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No. 2.

LETTERS FROM HON. HENRY LAURENS TO HIS
SON JOHN, 1773-1776.

[Continued from the January number.]

[25.]

Charles Town So Carolina 18th July 1775-

My Dear Son—

My last went by the hands of Mr. Oswald Campbell dated the 14th. Inst.—~~7~~⁹ Ship Mermaid, to which I beg leave to refer — Yesterday a packet containing Public Advertisers & N^o. 6. Parliamentary Register was brought to me from Georgia—the direction shewed it to have come from you but there was no Letter, nor was it sealed nor marked by what Vessel it was forwarded.—two Vessels arrived in the course of last Week from Bristol & brought us intelligence from London up to the 29th. May, I have nothing under your hand later than the 6th. why do not you enquire for all opportunities? you have friends in Bristol who would forward your dispatches— but why, of late, have you neglected the conveyance by packets? opportunities will become precious, you should seek for every one that

offers & let me know by every one how it fares with your Uncle Aunt Sisters Brothers & your self & then as much more as time & circumstances will permit.

Eb. Simons told me last Week he had received a Letter from a School fellow at Winson Green informing him of M^r. Howell's total loss of strength & powers for business, by a paralytick stroke—admitting this intelligence to be true—I conclude the good old Man, did not long survive, consequently I am anxious to learn how you have disposed of my little James.—at this Instant I am agreeably interrupted by the arrival of two packets from Georgia containing your Letters of the 20th. & 21st April & two News papers, for me—& one Letter directed to your Uncle—had these been put in the Ships Bag I should have had them eight days since but being sent to M^r. Habersham's care I am fortunate in getting them so soon—as a proof of his care, which I hope will never be called upon again on my Acco^t., I cannot forbear mentioning that with these Letters of yours, came one, dated 17th february last which reached him about the 20th. or 21st.—advising of the arrival of a Chartered Ship at Sunbury & claiming his aid to send it forward immediately—he has had that Letter the delay of which might have cost me 50 or 60 Guineas lying in his House five Months & there with these of yours it would probably have laid five Months longer but that he was sweeping out before his embarkation for Philadelphia which it seems he made a few days ago & my Letters were committed to M^r. Clay's protection—the old Gentleman has shattered his constitution & greatly tarnished his moral Character by excessive drinking—whether Philadelphia without temperance will restore his former health & fame remains to be determined by his experiment.

M^r. Manning had apprized me of the discovery which you had made of a favourable error in your Treasury Accounts, whether £46. 19. 6. would be sufficient to conduct you through the remaining half Year's mere extra expenses

rested with you, our friend gave as his opinion that it would do so "very comfortably"—I shall only make two observations—'tis more than a majority of the brightest geniuses of the Age could afford to spend at your time of Life—& tis much more than our Estate in its present precarious condition will admit of—"few possess so little of that virtue which prevents foolish actions, yet none can feel more poignant regret when sensible of the Commission of them."—very pretty! & cannot a Man of your sensibility & penetration discover a way for accomplishing that by Skill, which nature has denied, if it be true that she has denied it—but I deny the fact; Nature has been abundantly kind in *all* respects to the Young Man, but at different stages he has in *many* respects given himself Airs—I say, be it so, let us help Nature, by depriving ourselves of the means of doing foolish Acts—but I have said enough & I will say no more to a Man of a good heart & a good Head.—You are by the Grace of Lord North in a fair way to know the pleasure of working for Money, you will in due time learn the only pleasure which can result from the use of it.—

but to return, I take it for granted, that in case of Mr Howell's death you had removed your youngest Brother from Winson Green, not to Genevé I suppose, because that sunshine which I flattered my self might have beamed forth has not appeared—probably to Westminster, because you are fond of that Seminary—if so I shall have no present objection, but God only knows how long we may be able to support the expence, every day is alarming with threats of reducing us to poverty— — 19th. a second interruption of the agreeable kind too broke me off at the word poverty—an acquisition of 10,000^l Weight of Gunpowder called me away detained me abroad till very late last Night roused me again early this Morning. I must away immediately to the Council of Safety & General Commee & must send this instantly or loose the Mail—I hope to have a few Minutes to day for writing by the only Vessel that now offers for

Europe—My Love & respects as usual—Adieu My Dear Son. I pray God to direct you
Excuse the paper by Henry Laurens,
accident the other half was
blotted & no time to Copy—

Mr. John Laurens—

Endorsed: 18 July 1775.

[26.]

Addressed: Mr. John Laurens
Chancery Lane
By Capt Wilson
2 D C^t—
London—

Charles Town So Carolina 23^d. Septem

1775.

My Dear Child.

I trouble you with the inclosed Copy of my Letter the 18th. Ins^t by the Swallow Packet because we are told she is gone to Boston with dispatches from Lord William—

I mean particularly to press my entreaty that you will diligently persevere in your Studies & let nothing be wanting on your part to render your self a good Member of Society, qualified to do your Country real service—that you will also diligently attend to your Brothers & Sisters, I am sure you will never forgive your self, if through your neglect or if from a want of your fraternal aid, either of those branches should suffer—do not I say even think of a new plan until you hear more fully from me.

attend to your own Interest to the Interests of those who are not yet capable of helping themselves & who depend upon & look up to you—& you will confer even upon me obligations which I shall acknowledge as long as I live—

listen to my Instruction my Son & obey me at least until we interchange another Letter on the subject—Consider the 28th. of October is not yet arrived—receive, & do not snatch, your privilege which is meant to be acknowledged & confirmed in terms of propriety & honour—I will not injure you by supposing that it is necessary to say one word more on this important point.— My hands are so very full of employments & my mind so much engaged, as will not admit of my writing so fully as I had intended by this conveyance—let it suffice that I tell you, our people after talking of various offensive & defensive plans without bringing any thing to maturity except trifles in the first Class from whence they can never reap either honor or profit, are now upon the exploded scheme of stopping up the Channels called Lawford's & the Ship in order to keep out Ships of War, a scheme which I formerly opposed with great success & which I shall still contend against although I have little ground to hope for success,²⁶ because they have revived a motion in a Committee which was reprobated in a Congress—the former may consist of 30 or 40—the latter contained near 200 Members.²⁷—the measure in my Idea proposes too much or too little—if they stop the Bar effectually this Town & the most valuable part of the Country

²⁶Mr. Laurens's opinion proved to be the correct one. The effort to stop up the ship channels in Charles Town Harbor was not a success, although it did precipitate bloodless naval battles in the Harbor on November 11th. and 12th. 1775. (See McCrady's *History of South Carolina in the Revolution, 1775-1780*, pp. 75-79.) The idea of stopping up ship channels by sinking vessels in them appears to be still popular in spite of repeated failures in the past. It failed in Charles Town Harbor twice during the Revolution; the Federal authorities tried to bottle up the same harbor with a "stone fleet" during the State's Rights War, and only succeeded in demonstrating thereby the value of jetties; and the failure of Lieutenant Hobson's attempt to stop up the harbor channel of Santiago is still fresh in the minds of everyone. The latest failures of this scheme were those recently made by the Japanese at Port Arthur.

²⁷But the Second Provincial Congress adopted a resolution on November 10, 1775, which approved of the Committee's scheme.

will be ruined—if they fail we shall incur a vast fruitless
 expence & be exposed to ridicule & censure through future
 ages—and in neither case can we ward off the vengeance of
 Great Britain if she is foolishly determined to hurt herself
 by punishing us for such foolish conduct—the Door which
 we shall shut will be a sufficient punishment to us, but there
 is another through which she may enter & increase our
 calamity.—I wish for the happy time when every avenue
 shall be again opened to our mutual advantage—
 Give my Love to your Brothers & Sisters & accept the
 Blessing of

Your faithful friend Your affectionate
 Father—Henry Laurens.

My Compliments to
 Mr. and Mrs. Deans & tell
 the old Lady that her favorite Lord William
 is making Machines on board the Tamar—
 poor Lord William His Administration of
 Government has afforded him no satisfaction in this
 Country—

Mr. John Laurens—

Endorsed: 23^d Septem^r 1775

[27.]

Addressed: Mr. John Laurens
 Chancery Lane
 intended
 By the Portland
 Capt Wilson—
 Now London.
 by Ledespenser Packet.

Memorandum on reverse side: Opened & Sealed up
 again 21 October 1775
 by H L —

Charles Town So Carolina 26th. Sept^r. 1775.

My Dear Son

I wrote to you the 23^d. Inst. by this conveyance & delivered my Packet to Capt Wilson by whose hands I purpose to convey another Packet in which this will be enclosed.

Yesterday Mr. Grimke²⁸ delivered me your dutiful Letters both dated the 2^d. August, & both very full of intelligence—he likewise delivered me from you two Packages of News Papers which I have lent to those who have more leisure than I have for such purposes, I must be satisfied with the Cookery of your old Schoolfellow Jack Wells, he gives us once a Week an exceeding good collection²⁹—he is diligent, judicious & discreet & I never fail conning him over on Saturday night—you may tell his Father that I think he is not at all missed as a Printer, this will be no bad way of presenting my Compliments to him & I wish all compliments contained the same degree of sincerity as these do.³⁰ what I have said in my Letter above mentioned & in a former dated the 18th. ¶ Swallow Packet will be an answer to your repeated requests for leave to return to America, & I can add no more on that head but my repeated intreaties

²⁸"On Sunday last arrived here, the Le Despencer Packetboat, Capt. Pond, with the August Mail, after a Passage of seven Weeks from Falmouth; in her came Passenger, Mr. John Faucheraud Grimké, son of Mr. John Paul Grimké, of this Town."—*The South-Carolina and American General Gazette*, Friday, September 29, 1775.

²⁹John Wells, Jr., was at this time publishing in Charles Town *The South-Carolina and American General Gazette* (weekly), the only paper then regularly published in the town. *The South-Carolina Gazette; And Country Journal* had suspended on the 1st. of August, preceding, and Timothy was so busy with political affairs that *The South-Carolina Gazette* was only appearing at spasmodic intervals.

³⁰Robert Wells, the father of John Wells, Jr., opposed the Revolutionary party, and probably seeing that he would not be "missed as a Printer", retired to England and left the printing of the paper in the hands of his son. He returned after the British had apparently conquered the State.

that you will attend diligently to your Studies & qualify your self to be really useful to your Country, allowing as much time as you can for acting the Father the Elder Brother to those dear Boys & Girls, who may very soon be deprived of the aid of their Father & who must in that event look up to you—let not such Talents as are put into your hands lie unimproved for want of steadiness & constancy.

I can say no more, tis needless to say any more on this subject, if what has been said should prove insufficient, further reasoning would be lost. you are predetermined; you do not ask Counsel with any intention to be guided—but merely to obtain, if possible, countenance to your own Resolutions I will never believe so poorly of your mind, unless your conduct compels me—

My Letter of the 18th. July has before this day anticipated the answer you wish for respecting the change of School for Jemmy—I conclude that you have him now under Mr. Henderson's protection at Westminster—My Dear Son, consider this important charge attend to it & the result of having trained up two younger Brothers to be useful Men in Society, will be mental happiness beyond all description—the Cloud over America blackens every day & the imprudent mad conduct of some of our Contemporary Politicians will no doubt draw a burst upon our heads—no Man more likely to feel the effects of Ministerial resentment than myself—hence I hold my life by a very precarious tenure & think the period is at no great distance—what my Dear Son would become of those Infants if they were to be deprived of both you & me. Your Uncle is incapable of affording them any considerable assistance, besides from the account he gives of his state of health, I look upon him as lost.—God grant it may be otherwise—but in our present circumstances viewing the whole attentively, wisdom bids you, stand your present Ground & mind the business in hand.—

I trust you will give such directions concerning your Younger Brother's Education as will be consistent with my plan—while he is making a progress in Latin & Greek let particular attention be had to the branches of Reading & writing English & Arithmetic—& no less to the forming his manners—O my Dear Son, I intreat you. I beseech you, attend to these things—If ever I am unhappy it is when I think of the possibility of your deserting them—but that unhappiness cannot be durable which has no root.—I cannot I will not believe it.

Yesterday I put the Question after three hours debate for stopping the Ship & Lawford's Channels by means of sinking Schooners, & it was carried in the affirmative 32 against 14.—I could not have thought after the clear and sensible declarations made by Capt Tho^s. Tucker who twice surveyed the breadth and depth of each Channel that so great a majority would have been found in favour of a measure which he & many other Skilful Men have declared, will prove ineffectual & will be attended with a vast expence & which had been in May or June last discountenanced by a much larger Majority—I said nothing till the Question had been put & carried—then I observed that although so great a Majority had appeared for the Question, I was not ashamed to own “that I remained in my former opinion, that I had listned to the debates with great attention but had heard nothing new, nothing that could induce me to alter my sentiments—that if the Barr should be effectually stoped up, this Town & the most valuable part of the Country would be ruined, if ineffectually, the projectors would be standing subjects for ridicule & contempt—that the effectual stopping the Bar besides vastly depreciating the value of our Lands would not protect us against the Arm of England if she was seriously disposed to stretch it over us—that many of those who had spoke & more who had Voted for the Measure had judged as blind Men do of Colours—I should rejoice to find my self mistaken in my own judg-

ment, but that as the history of so important an Act would be transmitted through the World & to posterity, I was desirous that it should be known (although I was not obliged to give my Vote) on which side of the Question I had been—I was also desirous, that my Children should know it & finally that however I might appear from such declarations to be an Adversary the Committee should find me a generous one—I would not oppose the execution of the project since it had been Resolved upon by a Majority.—but that I could not believe the people at large would be pleased with it”—

Now for the execution of this mighty work—a Committee is appointed among whom are three most strenuous votaries—M^r. Tenant, M^r. Jn^o. Edwards & Coll^o. Powell, with three or four others whose names I cannot recollect—it behoves them at least to make some attempt, but already the good Parson says the Council of Safety must first take the Man of War which lies in Rebellion Road—in a word I believe he had not sat down & counted the Cost nor had he well considered consequences before he had determined upon the measure & that it will like many other of his schemes fail to the Ground.—

You have been told that M^r. Drayton & M^r. Tenant had gone into the frontiers of this Colony in order to quiet the minds of certain persons who were disaffected to our Cause the latter returned from his Embassy some days since—M^r. Drayton still remains & will remain some time longer—He has just now transmitted to the Council of Safety a Treaty which he had concluded with the heads of those Malcontents on the 16th. Ins^t. together with a Declaration which he had previously put forth & which had the desired effect of bringing them in—Copies of both these papers you will receive under cover with this which the Council of Safety have ordered me to send to London for publication with a short preface I must therefore desire you to see that work done in the Public Advertiser & Evening Post when

those & any other of the most celebrated Gazettes are so much at leisure as to take in the whole in one Day—As this business is Committed to my care, you will see that it is performed properly 'though I do not think it necessary that you should appear in it. I wish you would not—If we have received any pleasure from the knowledge of this flattering Treaty which between you & me I look upon as a very bad and imperfect Cure, our joy is a little damped by a shocking Account of a Cherokee Man killed & two others wounded in an attempt to kill, in cold blood, by four White Men unknown which we have just received from Mr. Wilkinson at Keowee there is therefore no doubt of the fact, & the Act is looked upon as a contrivance by our Enemies to set those barbarians upon us.—Many attempts have been made to exonerate the superintendant³¹ under the first charge against him but I say it with concern that I am more & more convinced his design was to keep the Indians always disposed to "Act for His Majesty's service," I cannot err when I use his own words & we well know what he meant by "His Majesty's service"—several of his Letters have lately been intercepted by the Georgians & transmitted to us—which clearly appear to have been thrown in the way for the purpose of amusing us—hence I am confirmed in my belief that Mr Stuart meant to do what at first sight might have appeared to be his Duty, without having considered those consequences the prospect of which may now make him shudder, the Butchery of Innocent Women & Children in order to secure the name of a Revenue of 3^d. £ 1. on Tea which would never have yielded to his Master the ten Thousandth part of three pence. Upon the whole I begin to apprehend an attack from the Indians—.

I am just returned from General Commee, after a sitting from $\frac{1}{2}$ past 8 to near 3 oClock—three Hours of the

³¹John Stuart.

time was spent on a Motion that the Gen Commee. do Resolve that it is necessary to authorize the Commee for stopping up the Ship & Lawford's Channels to take destroy or drive away the Ships of War near Sullivants Island—the sub Commee had represented the impracticability of carrying the first intended measure into execution while those Ships lay there³²—after much debate I put the question—which was lost 23 to 16—down went the Remora as the Parson calls it, to the Channels & up rose his Passions & Ill breeding—Gentlemen who were against the measure for attacking the Man of War, consented to submit the subject to a new debate on Friday—this is a kind of sporting which is not warranted by good sense or sound policy—If the proposed measure was a good one, it ought not to have been opposed—if bad—it ought not to have the chance of a second experiment.—this strange versatility confirms my observations that many had judged of this scheme as blind Men do of Colours & that we were reduced to the circumstances of Boys who had wantonly embarked in a Boat & launched into deep Water without a paddle—if the proposition for attacking the Men of War should be agreed to upon a reconsideration on Friday, I very much doubt whether the Resolution will be carried into effect—if a serious attempt is made there will be bloody work—the Tamar is as well prepared as such a Crazy Bark can be—the Cherokee is fitted for defence & so is a fine Schooner which the Man of War lately siezed for that very purpose.—

We have just received intelligence that the Georgians have siezed seven Thousand Pounds of Gun Powder on board

³²The *Cherokee* had just joined the *Tamar*, as will be seen by the following from *The South-Carolina and American General Gazette* for Friday, September, 8, 1775:

"YESTERDAY arrived here in his Majesty's armed Ship Cherokee, from England, William Gerhard de Brahm; Surveyour General of the Southern District of North-America, with his Family."

Rainier's Vessel for the use of the Colonies—You intimated that you were to write & send News papers by her—I have received six Letters by her from other friends but none from you—did you write?—talking of Georgia reminds me to mention to you again not to send Letters for me to the care of M^r. Habersham but direct to Joseph Clay Esquire & write a few Lines—

acknowledge for me the Rec^d. of a Letter from Your Uncle the 2^d August—from Miss Patsy the 1st. M^r Manning 3^d. with my Love & Compliments & that I shall write by Le Despenser—& my Compliments to M^r Izard if he is returned I shall hear from all his Plantations in a day or two & will write to him by that opportunity also.—

tell your Uncle I will omit no opportunity of Converting his Currency into Sterling—his Negroes are all well but Ishmael & Betty a little troublesome.—

My Love to Your Dear Aunt—& to Miss Polly particularly congratulate her on her recovery from the Small Pox—attend with a Father's Eye to your Brothers you will honour your self & greatly oblige

Your affectionate Father

Henry Laurens,

M^r. John Laurens.

Endorsed: 26th Septem—1775.

[To be continued in the next number of this magazine.]

RECORDS OF THE REGIMENTS OF THE SOUTH
CAROLINA LINE, CONTINENTAL ESTABLISH-
MENT.

[Continued from the January number.]

[5.]

[ORDERS FOR THE 3D. REGIMENT.]

New Barrack 1 July 1778

General Orders by }
General Moultrie } Parole *Fayette*.
Regimental Orders by }
Lt. Colonel Mayson }

That a Regimental Court Martial
do sit immediately, where the President may appoint, for
the trial of such Prisoners as may be brought before them.

Lieut Isaac Crouther President

Lieuts { Fitzpatrick, DeSaussure } Members
 { R Jones, Robison }

That all Officers & men off duty do
attend divine Service at 10 OClock to morrow morning.—

That the Captains, or Officers hav-
ing Charge of Companies, do deliver to the Commanding
Officer a Duplicate of their Muster Rolls by the 8th, In-
stant.—

Capt. Uriah Goodwyn being taken sick Capt D. Hopkins
Officer of the day to Day

Capt D. Hopkins of the Day

Lieut^s. { Crouther }
 { Robison } for Guard } Officers to morrow—
 { Newsom }

James Stuart of Capt Towles Company deserted 30
June 1778

2^d July 1778

General Orders by }
General Moultrie }
Parole Elbert

[6.]

[A LETTER OF CAPT. RICHARD MASON.⁴]Charles Town 10th. March 1779

This will be handed you by Cap^t. Bremar Who is Order'd to Camp to Muster the Reg^{ts}. of Our State⁵ Who I doubt not Will Receive Every Civility in y^r. Power When amongst y^r. Corps as he is a Stranger to them in General.—Yesterday Mentor Acquainted me you had Lost Your favourite Grey Gelding—I have for Got both his Name And Wether or Know he was branded and What brand if you Could Send me his Marks and brands As I Expect to Go a Recruiting I may perhaps met With him in my Travels—Your Smallest Sow has been almost killed by some of the Soldiers the Other is Now With Piggs if you think proper I Will Either take the Sows at a Reasonable Rate and pay you or y^r. Order or Keep the Sows for you allowing a Reasonable price for any Pig I may kill from them—Your Answer Will Greatly Oblige y^r Most

Hble Serv^t.—

Richard Mason

[7.]

[WILLIAM KENNEDY'S PASS.]

The bearer William Kennedy formerly lived in Georgia but fled over to this State with his Wife & family he lives near the general hospital at M^r. Browns place he wants to look for a Mare & Colt upon the Sandhills—he is esteemed an

⁴This was among the papers left by Major Isaac Harleston and must have been addressed to him. ⁵Francis Bremar, Deputy Muster Master, certified to the muster roll of Capt. R. B. Roberts's company of the regiment of artillery of the South Carolina Line, Continental Establishment at Purrysburgh, March 19, 1779. (See Gibbes's *Documentary History of the American Revolution, 1776-1782*, pp. 109-110.).

honest young Man if it is thought prudent to let him pass—
John Smith

7th April 1779

Generals Guard									
1	Subns..								
1	Serjts..								
1	Corpls..								
18	privts..								
3	Centries								
6	by day								
	do. by night								
River Guard									
	Serjts..								
	Corpls..								
	privts..								
	Centries								
	by night								
	do. by day ⁵								
Kailes									
1	Serjts..								
1	Corpls..								
9	privts..								
2	Centries								
	by night								
Bullocks									
1	Serjts..								
1	Corpls..								
9	privts..								
2	Centries								
	by night								
Galleys									
1	Serjts..								
1	Corpls..								
12	D: & fifes								
3	privts..								
	Centries								
	by night								
Road piquet									
1	Subns..								
1	Serjts..								
1	Corpls..								
18	D: & fifes								
5	privts..								
	Centries								
	by day								
	do. by night								

Grand Rounds visited from One to 5 oClock

Thomas Pinckney

Major 1st- Regt- S.

F. O. I

⁵This column scratched out on original.

[GUARD AND PICKETS AT PURRYSBURGH.]

A report of the Guards & pickets in & near Purisburgh
March 16/17 1779

Parole Ulysses Compts. . . Union
Unity }

Prisoners Names	Regiments	Companies	Confin'd by	No. of nights	Crimes.
Thomas Medcalf	.....	.....	Genl. Rutherford	.....	Enemy to States
George Rardall	.....	.....	Major: Wise	.....	Treason & Perjury
John Crawford	3d. So Carolina	Captn. Goodwin	Major: Wise	.....	Desertion
Thomas Crawford	6th. So Carolina	.....	Lt. Cl. Henderson	.....	Do
William Brooner	6 So Carolina	.....	Lt. Lytle	.....	Sleeping on Post.
James Sims	.....	.....	.....	.....	For endeavouring to
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	make the soldiers dis-
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	contented with Con-
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	sitution & attempt-
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	ing to induce them to
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	desert

Main Guard

Captns..	.....
Subns..	.....
Serjts..	.....
Corpls..	.....
D: & fifes	.....
privts..	.....
Centries
by Day
do. by night

5

Main Guard

Captns..
Subns..
Serjts..
Corpls..
D: & fifes
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Sick present

Absent

Capt Hyrn
Captain Tu

Lieut Leva
1st Lt Fraz

Endorsed

[RETURN OF THE 1ST. REGIMENT

Return of the First Regiment of South Carolina, of Foot, Commanded by

Companies	Officers present fit for duty																			Present fit for duty
	Field		Commission'd		Staff				Non Commission'd											
	Colonel	Lieut. Colonel Major	Captains	First Lieutenants	Second Lieut's	Chaplain	Adjutant	Pay Master	Quarter Master	Surgeon	Mates	Serj. Major	Quartermaster	Serjt.	Drum Major	Fife Major	Sergeants	Drum's & fifers		
Field and Staff Officers.....	1	1 1					1 1	1 1	1 2			1	1	1						
Militia Grenadiers.....			1	1													2	2	14	
Light Infantry.....			1	1													1	2	17	
Captain Hyrne.....					1												2	1	14	
Captain Vanderhorst.....			1	1	1												1	19	16	
Captain Drayton.....			1	1													2	2	19	
Captain Turner.....					1												2	1	15	
Captain Theus.....			1	1													2	2	15	
Captain Elliott.....				1													3	1	14	
Captain Linning.....			1														1	2	15	
Captain Gadsden.....				1	1												3	2	17	
Totals.....	1	1 1 1	6	7	4	..	1 1	1 1	1 2			1	1	1	..	20	16	156		

Sick present.....				1																
Vacant.....						4														

Absent Officers Names	Places where	Reasons for	And time of Absence
apt Hyrne.....	Head Quarters	Adjutant General	
aptain Turner.....	Northward....	Aid de Camp to General Howe	
lieut Levachar.....	Chas Town...	Sick.....	
st Lt Frazer.....	Georgia.....	Prisoner of War...	

Thomas Pinckney

Major 1st Regt S. C.

Endorsed: May 1st- 1779
 Monthly return
 of First regim^t..
 May 1st.. 1779

THE 1ST. REGIMENT.]

Foot, Commanded by Colonel Charles Cotesworth Pinckney.

On Commission'd			Rank & File		Wanting to Complete		Alterations since last return												
Serjt. Major	Quartermaster Serjt.		Present fit for duty	Sick present	Sick Absent	On Command	On Furlough	Total	Serjeants	Drumrs & fifers	Rank and File	dead	Discharged	Deserted	Sent to the Corps of Invalids	Promoted	When Join'd		
	Drum Major	Fife Major	Serjeants	Drumrs & fifers													Serjeants	Drumrs & fifers	Rank & file
1	1	1	2	2	14	4	2	20			55			1					
			1	2	17	2	1	20			55			1					
			1	1	14	1	3	20	1		55			1					
			2	1	19	1	6	27	1	1	48			8					
			2	2	16		3	20			55			2					
			2	1	15	1	2	1	1	0	55			1					
			2	2	15		2	1	1		57	1		2					
			3	1	14	2	1	1		1	57			2					
			1	2	15	2		19			56			1					
			3	2	17	2	1	20			55			3					
1	1	1	2	2	14	4	2	20			55			1					
			1	2	17	2	1	20			55			1					
			1	1	14	1	3	20	1		55			1					
			2	1	19	1	6	27	1	1	48			8					
			2	2	16		3	20			55			2					
			2	1	15	1	2	1	1	0	55			1					
			2	2	15		2	1	1		57	1		2					
			3	1	14	2	1	1		1	57			2					
			1	2	15	2		19			56			1					
			3	2	17	2	1	20			55			3					
1	1	1	2	2	14	4	2	20			55			1					

of Absence		
1	Captain Gadsden on Command	
1	Lieut Skirving.....ditto	
2	Serjts on Command. Viz! Dodd to Gen! Bulls & Jno Brown with Capt Gadsden	
13	privates on Command with Capt Gadsden	
2	Serjeants sick in Charles Town	
2	Serjeants Absent with Leave	
1	Fife Major Sick in Charles Town	
12	privates sick in ditto.....	
2	Drummers sick in Gen! Hospital	
11	privates sick in .....ditto.....	
2	privates sick in flying hospital	

N. B: Charles Mc Neil Gunner of Fort Moultrie and 3 privates prisoners of War are not Included in the above return~

t Regt. S. C.

[10.]

[REPORT OF THE 1ST. REGIMENT.]

A Report of the 1st: Rigt of South CarolinaMay 5th: 1779.

	Sarjt-	Corpl	privat
Presant in Camp.....	3	3	28
Sick Left at Capt. Hamton	1	1	6
Total	4=	4=	34

Sarjt Gruver Corpril Cochran Mikel Nash Rolin Williams
 Robert Hines Joseph Butler Bunker Thring Joⁿ. Cosang
 John Vanderhorst Cap^t

[11.]

[REPORT OF A COURTMARTIAL.]

Addressed: Maj^r. Harleston
 6th So Carolina
 Reg^t——

Agreeable to Order of Maj^r. Harlestons June 5th 79 a
 Regimental Cortmartial sat for the tryal of Joseph Marques
 & Ezekiel Adams——

President Cap^t. Doggett
 Cap^t Warley } members } Lieu^t. Pollard

Joseph Marques of Capt Doggett Comp^y. is Charg^d. with
 absence without leave the prisoner Confeses guilty and sais
 he was drunck and was persuaded away and that he intended

to Return amediately, the Cort. Considering his former Carrecter and the first offence is of the oppinon he ought to be acquitted—

Ezekiel Adams of Capt Buchannans Comp^y. Charged with being absent at tattoo and abusing his wife he confesses being absent but denies abusing his wife, he sais he was only in play with her the Cort Considering the Prisoners Charge and defence Sentence him to Receive Thirty five Lashes—

R^d., Doggett Presidnt

Capt Boyes

[12.]

[COURTMARTIAL FINDINGS.]

Regimental Orders by Major Harleston June 7 1779
a Court Martial to set for the trial of Joseph Marquise & Ezekiel adams with such Other prisoners as shall be brought before the Court

Cap^t Warley President—

Captⁿ Boyes Members L^t Pollard.

Joseph Marquise brought before the court charg^d with Absenting himselfe without leve, pleads Guilty—but says in his defence that he was drunk and persuaded away by Stewart, otherwise he never Should absented himselfe, and begs the Mercy of the Court the Court are of Opinion that he shall Receive 100 Lashes On his bare back with Switches.

I approve

I Harleston

Major

Ezekiel Adams brought before the court charg with being drunk, and absent at tattoo beating, pleads guilty of being absent but denies drunkenness, The prisoner says in his defence that he was up the night before on Guard, and that he was Sleepy and layd himselfe down, went fast asleep and

never heard tattoo beat. The Court are of Opinion that he shall Receive 50 Lashes On his bare Back with cat nine tales

I approve

I Harleston Major

Serjeant Johnston of Captain Taylors company brought before the court charg^d with disobedience of Orders and Neglect of duty, pleads not guilty, Serjeant Major being being examined. Says that he warnd Sarj^t Johnston last nigh and this morning for guard. when the Troop Beat and the men paraded, Sarj^t Johnston did not attend on the Regimental parade I cauld for him Several times after. and he would not come, at the grand parade when Sarj^t Johnston was for that duty which he did not attend, I Also Ordered another in his place and confin'd him for the Neglect, The prisoner says in his defence that he was at Breckfast when he was cauld for and made Answer that he was acomming but the Guard march^d of before he got there The court are of Opinion that he is Guilty, and Shall be Reduced to a private Centinal.

I approve I Harleston Major

Oliver McHaffey brought before the court charg^d with absence without leve pleads not guilty, L^t pollard evidence against the prisoner. Says that the prisoner left the Reg^t about the 15th of last month, which he never seen him untill yesterday, The prisoner says in his defence that he was persuaded away by One of the 3^d Reg^t, being a young soldier and did not know the Consequence of going away. he begs the court will forgive hime, this time for he should never do the like again. The Court Are of Opinion that he is guilty and Shall receive 60 Lashes with Cate nine tales but Recommend him to Mercy being a young Soldier

I approve but remit 20 Lashes Captain George Warley

I Harleston

President

Major 6th Reg^t.

[To be continued in the next number of this magazine.]

THE BATTLE OF STONO.

[The following papers relating to the Battle of Stono, June 20, 1779, are from the Laurens Collection. They are all in the handwriting of the Hon. Henry Laurens, and are, of course, not originals, but copies made by Mr. Laurens.]

[I.]

[EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS DESCRIBING STONO.]

a Capt¹ in Gen Lincoln's

Extract of a Letter (dated) Camp at Sommer's plantation
Stono— 20th June 1779

Last Night Gen: Lincoln ordered the greatest part of his Army to march towards Stono ferry & this Morning about half past 7 °Clock, they attacked the Enemy's lines at about 40 yards distance & continued 'till near 9, °Clock when the General ordered a retreat to be made, I suppose we had upwards of 2000 Men, & the Enemy about 1200. but as their Lines were defended by Abbatis & Piquets, it prevented our Men from forcing them, which perhaps was the occasion of the retreat, however we certainly have kill'd & wounded many of them, for there was a whole piquet consisting of 3 officers & 40 Men almost destroyed by our infantry—Col: Roberts had his Leg shattered by a cannon ball & soon expired, Capt: James Mitchel of the Artillery is wounded, as also the following officers—Col: Armstrong, Major Dixon, Major Eaton & Lieut^t: Campbell, of the North Carolina new Levies, Capt: Hext & Lieut: Fishburn, also Adj^t: Ham-

¹The name "Warley" is scratched out after "Capt".

ilton of the 1st Reg^t.— Capt Goodwyn of the 3^d Reg^t: Capt: Doggat & Lieut: Pollard of the 6^h Regt: & between 70 & 80. Men, some of Both Officers & Men are Mortally wounded—poor ^E George Ancrum, was shot thro' the Breast & I am told cant survive many hours, our officers & Men behaved with the greatest bravery, they only want to be a little more used to this kind of work—Major Whiting one of the Generals Aids was slightly wounded in the head & I suppose many other person's whom I can't recollect—Three Deserters came in to us, from out of the Lines as soon as the Engagement began, Col: Johnson of the North Carolina Loyalists is mortally wounded—
^Eaid to Gen: Huger—

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in Gen Lincoln's Army of the same date—²

Last night at twelve oClock our army marched to attack the enemy, the Canonade began at half past 7. & lasted till near $\frac{1}{4}$ past 9 oClock, the firing very heavy for $\frac{3}{4}$. of an hour, the Enemy sallied upon Col. Henderson's Light Infantry who ordered to charge with Bayonets, when they run, leaving 27. killed & a Colonel Johnson—but they were too strongly posted to force their Works our people behaved Gallantly & approached within 25 Yards of their redoubts; it is said two of them were entered but we were obliged to retreat—the enemy's loss must be considerable ours is a few killed & about 80. wounded. among them Colonel Roberts (since dead)—Major George Ancrum, Lieut: Dogget & Capt. Hicks³ dangerously—Lieut Fishburn & others slightly. The retreat was conducted with good order, it will reflect honour upon our Troops as well as be of service in convincing the Ennemy that we have spirit & bravery as

²"Mr Rapley's" is scratched out and "a" inserted before the word "Letter", and "from an Officer in Gen Lincoln's Army" after.

³Hext.

well as showing to our own people that they are not invincible——

Endorsed: Extract of two Letters of
the 20th. June 1779. giv^g
an Acc^t. of the Engagement
at Stono that morn^g

Endorsed also: Acco^t. of the killed, wounded
and missing 20th June 1779

[2.]

[ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF STONO.]

Extract of a Letter from an Officer of Rank in So Carolina
—22 June 1779

Gen Lincoln, having received such intelligence of the intention, strength, and position of the Enemy, as render'd it advisable to attack them at Stono Ferry, did so on the 20th. instant, about 7 o'Clock in the morning, with great vigor.—They are advantageously posted, & covered by three strong redoubts and a well constructed abatis, supported by several pieces of Artillery. the Picquets having been driven in, the attack began on the right, which was instantly continued through the line.—a large body of Highlanders sallied out on our left, but was soon driven, with considerable slaughter, into their Redoubts.—The action continued, without intermission, 36 minutes, when, as the General could not draw the Enemy out of their lines, (which were so strongly constructed, that our light Field pieces would make no impression upon them) as the force of the Enemy was much greater, than had been represented, & as they had, during the engagement, obtained a large reinforcement from John's Island, our troops were withdrawn from the lines, & all our artillery & wounded brought off.—our loss is not considerable.—many of the wounded are

already on duty, & most of the rest, (their wounds being slight) it is judg'd, will soon recover.—

The Enemy's is supposed to be much greater, as a number of their dead were reckon'd on the Ground; and it was observed, that their field pieces were several times left without men to work them,—upon the whole, though we had not the wish'd for success, our people are convinc'd, that they would have beaten the Enemy, if they had quitted their lines, it is probable, from the Enemy's sticking close to them, that they were of the same opinion. our men are in high spirits, & wish for a fair trial, by equal numbers, in the open field.—
June 23^d. Two Small Privateers from St. Augustine went into Santee River last Monday on a plundering scheme The Militia Guard stationed there killed the Captⁿ. & took one of the Privateers the Lieut^s. of both & the Crew of one consisting of 10 Men just brought to Town & retook 16 Negroes—the other Privateer made her Escape our People received no Hurt—

[3.]

[THE CASUALTIES AT STONO.]

Killed Wounded & Missing 20 June 1779.⁴

1 st Battal. L ^t Infantry	5	Killed—9	Wounded
2 ^d	3	11.	
So Caro. Cont. Brig.	5	25	7 Missing
N ^o . Caro. Cont Brig.	10	37.	
N ^o . Caro Militia	2	20	
So Caro Militia	1	6	2.
Artillery	3	7	
Militia Light Horse	1	1	
	30	116	9.

⁴This may or may not have been copied from an official report of the battle; there is no evidence on the face of the document by which that question could be settled.

DOCUMENTS CONCERNING MRS. SAMUEL
THOMAS, 1707-1710.

[In the January issue of this magazine several documents concerning Rev. Samuel Thomas, first missionary to South Carolina from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, were published. These documents show that Mr. Thomas had returned to England about September, 1705, after having completed the three years service for which he had been employed by the Society in July, 1702, that in December, 1705, he was again employed by the Society to return to South Carolina for a term of three years, and that soon after returning to South Carolina Mr. Thomas died. The following documents concerning the widow of Mr. Thomas were copied from the records of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts by the late W. Noël Sainsbury, of the British Public Record Office, for Hon. John P. Thomas, Jr., of Columbia, S. C.]

[EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS.]

[May 30, 1707, paragraph 21.]

M^r- Edwards moved the Society to consider the case of M^{rs}- Thomas widow to the late M^r- Samuel Thomas one of the Missionaries in South Carolina¹ and a letter from D^r- Woodward upon the same subject was read. Agreed that the Treasurer be empowered to pay to the said M^{rs}- Thomas half a years salary ending at Christmas last notwithstanding there is but four months pay due to the said M^r- Thomas. Agreed that the case of the said M^{rs}- Thomas be farther considered at the next meeting of the Society.

¹See Vol. IV. of this magazine. Also the January number of this volume.

[June 20, 1707, paragraph 7.]

The consideration of the case of M^{rs}- Thomas being re-assumed M^r- Edwards presented a Petition from the said M^{rs}- Thomas w^{ch}- was read. Agreed that the said Petition be referr'd to the Committee and that they report at the next meeting what is fit to be done in this matter and that the Secretary do lay her case likewise before the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

[July 18, 1707, paragraph 9.]

The Secretary likewise reported from the Committee that having read the Petition of M^{rs}- Thomas, widow and relict of M^r- Samuel Thomas late missionary in South Carolina to them referred, it was their opinion that the sum of twenty five pounds should be given by the Society to the said M^{rs}- Thomas in consideration of the great worth of the said M^r- Thomas her husband and of his diligence in his ministerial office, and for the encouragement of Missionaries to undertake the service of the Society, Agreed to and ordered that the Secretary do give notice in the next summons to the Members that there will be a sum of money disposed of upon the abovementioned account.

[August 15, 1707, paragraph 3.]

The consideration of Minute 9. of the last General Meeting (about giving a sum of money to M^{rs}- Thomas) being resumed and there being fourteen Members pursuant to the standing orders present. Agreed that the Treasurer do pay to the said M^{rs}- Thomas the sum of twenty five pounds.

[October 15, 1708, paragraph 6.]

The Secretary also reported that the Committee had read several letters from the following persons, viz: from M^r- Robert Stevens dated from Goosecreek in S. Carolina 3.

Feb^y- 1707. together with two others inclosed from M^r- Smith and M^r- Wright to the said M^r- Stevens from D^r- Le Jau dated S^t- James parish in South Carolina 13. March 1707. giving an account of his illness, of the arrival of M^r- Maule and a good character of the said M^r- Maule, M^r- Dun and M^r- Hazel that he had not received above forty pounds from his people in the space of seaventeen months that he had been amongst them and lastly that he had baptized several Quakers &c. Another letter was also read from M^r- Maule dated Charles Town in S. Carolina 28. Nov^r- 1707. giving an Account of his safe arrival in that Country, of the kindness of the Gov^r: to him, of the goodness of the Dissenters to him and of the securing of the Books of the late M^r- Thomas in the hands of M^r- Hazel.

[December 2, 1709, paragraph 5.]

The Secretary reported from the Committee to whom the case of M^{rs}- Muirson was referr'd that having searched the Journal according to Order, and particularly considered the 9th- Minute of the 18th- of July and 3^d- of the 15th- August 1707. relating to M^{rs}- Thomas widow of the late M^r- Thomas one of the Society's Missionaries of South Carolina, they had agreed to report as their opinion that the sum of twenty five pounds (the same as was allowed to the abovementioned M^{rs}- Thomas) be given by the Society to M^{rs}- Muirson, on the consideration of the great worth of the late M^r- Muirson her husband, of his diligence in his ministerial Function, and for the encouragement of Missionaries to undertake the service of the Society, and lastly by reason of the hard circumstances of the said M^{rs}- Muirson who was left with child by her said husband. The said report being considered was agreed to, and the Treasurer ordered to pay the said sum of twenty five pounds to M^{rs}- Muirson or her order.

[April 21, 1710, paragraph 10.]

The Secretary reported from the Committee that they had read a letter from D^r- Le Jau to him the said Secretary, dated St- James Goosecreek 10th- February 17th/10. owning the receipt of the said Secretary's two letters of the 25th- January 17th/9 and 25. July 1709. and advising that the bundle of Pamphlets he formerly sent are lost in Ireland; that there having been a contest between his Parishioners and the heires of Captain Howes about a piece of the said Gentlemans land, he desires a copy of the Article relating to that matter, from M^r- Samuel Thomas' Journal. Gives an Account of some Festivals and ceremonies among the Indians in imitation of the Jewish; that there are several Apalachi slaves, who are uncertain of their being baptized; therefore asks if he may not baptize them conditionally Hopes after Easter to give a satisfactory account of the spiritual state of his Parish; and recites several matters in his former letters. And lastly gives a great character of Governor Tynte &c. Whereupon they the Committee had agreed to report as their opinion that in relation to the conditional baptising Indians D^r- Le Jau may be referr'd to the rubrick about baptism, and that a Copy of what concerns the above mentioned Land, be extracted from such of the Papers of M^r- Thomas, as are in the Society's hands, and transmitted to the said D^r- Le Jau. Agreed to.

[PETITION OF MRS. SAMUEL THOMAS.²]

M^{rs}- Thomas her Petition to the Society
To the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

The humble Petition of Elizabeth Thomas widow and relict of M^r- Samuel Thomas dec^d: late a Missionary of the said Society.

²See extract from the journal of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts for June 20, 1707, *ante*, p. 96.

Humbly sheweth,

That about December 1705. the Society appointed your Petitioner's husband Missionary to South Carolina and gave him a salary of fifty pounds a year and thirty pounds for transporting himself and family.

That your Petitioner's said husband did put on board all his household and other goods, and your Petitioners friends did moreover raise all the moneys they could (great part of which was vested in goods and put also on board) towards the better support of your Petitioners' husband and family abroad. But the ship lying long before it sailed your Petitioner at that time was found so far gone with child as she could not advisably take so long a voyage, and so your Petitioners husband (with the Goods so on board) in obedience to the Society's commands went the first opportunity to the place assigned without your Petitioner which was an occasion of great sorrow to both and of great loss to your Petitioner and her children who intended to follow.

That your Missionary (your Petitioners' husband) died on his Cure in the service of the Society in October last of a pestilential feaver raging there, caught (as your Pet^r: is informed) by his frequent visitation of the sick, to the great sorrow and grief of your Pet^r: and the insupportable loss of herself and five small children who are left without any support or substance, but the charity of good people.

Wherefore your Petitioner thankfully acknowledges the goodness of the Society in paying her the whole salary of the broken half year in which your Missionary died, and humbly prays the Society to take her poor condition into further consideration.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray &c.

SOUTH CAROLINA GLEANINGS IN ENGLAND.

Communicated by Mr. Lothrop Withington, 30 Little Russell Street,
W. C., London (including "Gleanings" by Mr. H. F. Waters,
not before printed).

[CONTINUED FROM VOL. IV.]

John Gwyn late of Charles Town in South Carolina,
bachelor, deceased. Administration 4 November 1757 to
John Owen a creditor.

Admon Act Book 1757.

Charles Hart late of Charles Town in South Carolina,
widower, deceased. Administration 29 December 1758 to
his sister Mary wife of Sidney Harris.

Ditto 1758.

James Abbott late of Charles Town beyond seas, bachelor,
deceased at sea. Administration 25 May 1720 to his sister
Mary Abbott, spinster.

Ditto 1720, folio 101.

Martha Mickie formerly of Charles Town in South Caro-
lina in America, but late of Bath, Somerset, widow,
deceased. Administration 28 July 1763 to her daughter
Mary wife of Charles Ogilvie.

Ditto 1763.

Albin Knapton late of Carolina in the West Indies de-
ceased. Administration 13 March 1707/8 to Jacob Brent
guardian of Margaret Knapton a minor, daughter of the
defunct.

Ditto 1708, folio 53.

Joseph Clare late of South Carolina deceased. Adminis-
tration 19 July 1731 to William Adye principal creditor.

Ditto 1731.

Isaac Foster formerly of Charles Town in South Caro-
lina, but late of Tewkesbury, county Gloucester, deceased.

Administration 13 November 1758 to his son and only child Isaac Foster, Sarah Foster the relict having renounced.

Ditto 1758.

William Webb of South Carolina in America deceased. Administration 18 September 1751 to John Owen a Principal Creditor, Susannah Webb the Relict dying without taking administration, and John Webb, Uncle and Guardian to John Webb and William Webb infant children of deceased, first renouncing. Administration 5 September 1759 to John Strettell executor of will of John Owen now deceased.

Ditto 1751 and 1759.

Anne Livingston als Ash late of Charles Town in South Carolina deceased. Administration 16 August 1721 to her husband William Livingston.

Ditto 1721, folio 160.

Thomas James late of Charles Town in South Carolina, bachelor, deceased. Administration 14 July 1759 to his father John James.

Ditto 1759.

Edward Monck late of South Carolina, bachelor, deceased. Administration 22 July 1713 to his mother Joane Monck, widow

Ditto 1713, folio 170.

Sara Deupey late of Carolina beyond seas, widow, deceased. Administration 2 August 1715 to her sister Catherine Coatsworth, widow.

Ditto 1715, folio 172.

John Whitehead, clerk, late of South Carolina, deceased. Administration 26 August 1717 to his relict Frances Whitehead.

Ditto 1717, folio 162.

David Maybank of Berkly County, South Carolina, Carpenter. Will 27 April 1713; proved 27 February 1724/5. To be buried privately. To eldest Daughter

Ann £100 Current money of this Province, my Negro Boy Will, as many cows and calves to make her six of each, £5 for mourning &c. and if she die before marriage to her surviving sisters. To Daughter Eliz^a, now Eliz^a Hyde one Negro Girl named Statira and £10 for mourning for her and her Husband. To my daughter Susanna one Negro Girl named Besse and £100 at 18, and if not then married to be put out to Interest for her maintenance, and if she dye to her surviving Brother and sister Elizabeth. To son Joseph my Plantation of Owendaw (500 acres) being one moiety of 1000 acres purchased with my Brother Wigfall from the Lords Proprietors, with all Fences, Houses &c. and £100 at 21, and if he die Plantation to be sold and proceeds to daughters Elizabeth and Susanna. To wife Susannah Plantation wherein I dwell purchased of the Lords Proprietors with Houses, Timber Trees, &c. for life, then to such child or children as she thinks fit, also one Negro Man named Mathias, ditto named Surry, one Negro Woman named Moll with such increase as she hereafter shall have and one Negro Boy named Bookey purchased of my son Hyde with all my stock of cattle, Horse, Sheep, Hogs, my Apparell, woollen or Linnen, Household Goods, plate and Jewells &c. Rest of estate to wife, executrix, conditionally on paying legacies &c., and also Brothers Joseph Wigfall and Benjamin Quelch, executors. Witnesses: John Hutchinson, Tho: Herbert, Benj. Quelch, Jun^r. South Carolina. A true copy. Attested December the 21st 1723 per Char: Hart, Secretary.

Romney, 46.

Susanna Maybank of Christ Church, Province of South Carolina, Widow. Will 14 June 1716; proved 27 February 1724/5. To my son Joseph Maybank my House and Land in the Broad Street in Charles Town in full satisfaction of what was left him by his father and also a Negro Man Mathias, said Joseph paying the interest money from me to the publick and the yearly payment to Ann

Maybank except two years. Rent of said House and two years hire of said Negro Mathias to be paid by Executrix, she maintaining son Joseph and paying for said two years. To daughter Elizabeth Wigfall Hyde a Negro Man named Bookey and use of my Chamber during her widowhood. To my grandson William Hyde the first child that shall be born of my Negro Woman Moll, but if William dye before he comes to age, then said child to son Joseph. To Daughter Susannah Maybank, in satisfaction of what was given by her father, the House and Plantation where I dwell and a Negro Man named Surry and a Negro Woman named Moll. Also to Daughter Ann Maybank Bed, Bolster and Pillows in the little Chamber. To Mrs. Anne Barton, Jun^r, £3. To cozen William Mason son of my uncle William Mason in England a guinea to be sent to him. To Daughters Elizabeth and Susannah all produce left me by my Brother Wigfall on this plantation and the cattle on my plantation Rest to Daughter Susannah Maybank. Friends Coll: George Logan and Mr. Thomas Barton to be Guardians of son Joseph, but my Daughters Elizabeth and Susannah to have care of him till he is 18, rendering Account yearly Coll: Logan and Mr. Barton to take management if they do not approve. Daughter Susannah Maybank, executrix, and Mr. Thomas Barton, executor. Witnesses: Tho: Fairchild, Ann Davall, Ann Barton, South Carolina. A true copy attested October 21st 1724 per Char: Hart, Secretary.

Romney, 45.

Anne King late of South Carolina in America, widow, deceased. Administration 13 March 1739/40 to her sister Joanna wife of William Cripps.

Admon Act Book 1740.

John Ash of Colleton in South Carolina, gent. Will 9 April 1703; proved 31 January 1705/6. "I make my beloved wife Mary the Daughter of Samuel Batt late Rector of Coulson in Wiltshire in England my whole and sole executrix". To wife all estate for maintenance of her self

and children now born or which may before the 20th of February next be born of her, delivering to male children their parts at 21 to female children at 15. To my son John by Martha Jess the product of £100 Tally payable to mee or order with advantage of survivorship out of the Exchequer as also $\frac{2}{5}$ of the dues on another Tally for 14 per cent recompence for £500 during his life payable also out of the Exchequer to me or my order. To my son William the recompence due on the survivorship fund for £100 Tally for his life. These Talleyes are all in the hands of Sir William Simpson. Also to said William the Advowson of Colley vicarage bought of Mr. Mayne lying in County Devon. Lastly if my executrix dye before she know of my death, then Langrave Joseph Morton and the said Lady Elizabeth Blake executors. Witnesses: Edmund Bellinger, Jo: Bores, James Kinloch. Administration to William Methuen attorney for widow Mary Ash (now dwelling in the Province of Carolina), executrix.

Edes, 1.

George Atchison, late of South Carolina, now of Islington, Middlesex, merchant. Will 25 July 1728; proved 12 September 1728. To be buried by cousin David Atchison, one of executors. To younger brother John Atchison of South Carolina, Planter, all real estate, paying to my dear mother Jane Paterson als Atchison £5 yearly for life and to my eldest brother David Atchison £50. To sisters Jennett Atchison and Grizell Atchison £20 each. To Mr. James Pain of Charles Town, South Carolina, Merchant, £10. To Mary Atchison daughter of said elder brother David Atchison £10. Rest to brother John Atchison. Executors: Cousin David Atchison and James Pain. Witnesses: William Glencross, Cane Glencross, Robt. Crosby, Proved by David Atchison; 27 October 1729 proved by other Executor James Pain.

Brook, 256.

Robert Johnson, Governour of his Majesty's Province of South Carolina. Will 21 December 1734; proved 9 August 1735. To eldest son Robert Johnson my plantation "Silk Hope" with the New plantation thereunto belonging, "New Kibblesworth" (5516 acres), also 300 acres near Silke Hope purchased of Mr. Symonds, also plantation called the point near Charles Town (146 acres), also Lot on the Bay in Charles Town purchased of Mr. Samuel Wragg of London, also one-third of a Tract of 8000 acres in Granville County, a grant whereof I hope my son may obtain from his Majesty and share with my other sons, Nathaniel and Thomas. To said son Robert all household Goods, plate, pictures, furniture, all Books, my coach-chaise and chaise Horses. To my dear Brother in Law Coll^o. Thomas Broughton and his sons my dear nephews Nathaniel Broughton and Andrew Broughton and to my beloved kinsman Gabriel Manigault plantation called the salt ponds (1700 acres), also ditto called "Tryall" (200 acres) and 1500 acres more purchased from my overseer Thomas Dyer, also the "Barony" (12000 acres) near Seewee, also 500 acres purchased of Edward Crisp, also "Mount Pleasant" (1130 acres) purchased of said Brother in law Thomas Broughton, also Lott on the Bay in Charles Town lately purchased of Mr. Crockett, also all my Negroes and other Slaves men, women, and children, Hoes, Mules, asses, neat Cattle, Sheep, and Plantation utensills, and other reall estate in South Carolina not specifically devised, all in trust to pay as follows, viz:—To eldest son Robert £200 per annum sterling or the value in current money of South Carolina for his support while he is absent out of the province, and to my two other sons Nathaniel and Thomas such sums for their support during their minority as the trustees think proper, the surplus to be employed in Improving the Estate, buying of Negroes, Cattle, Stock, &c. Trustees to set over to Robert on his arrival in the province 4570 acres of the "Barony" and half of Ne-

groes, &c., also to son Nathaniel at 21 another 4570 acres of the "Barony," also "Tryal," also tracts purchased of overseers and Edward Crispe, also "Mount Pleasant" and Lott on Bay purchased of Mr. Crockett, and also one half of Negroes &c. remaining after those devised to Roberte, also to son Thomas at 21 the 2860 acres remainder of the "Barony," also the "Salt ponds," and also remainder of Negroes &c. not specifically devised to daughters &c. &c. I desire my Trustees to use their best endeavours to obtain a Grant from his most Sacred Majesty of the Tract of 8000 acres laid out to me in Granville County, to be granted to son Robert and by him divided in thirds to his brothers Nathaniel and Thomas, &c. To Brother in Law Archibald Hutchinson (sic) Esq^r, Kinsman John Schutz Esq^r, and John Cooke Esq^r, and Sister in Law Phede (sic) Bonner all estate in Great Britain and Ireland, in trust to pay to trustees in South Carolina £10 each for mourning rings, retaining £1 each for ditto for themselves, also to my daughters Margaret and Mary £25 per year sterling for maintenance and education till 21 and £1500 a peece at 21 or marriage, also £1000 each at 21 to Nathaniel and Thomas, and residue to Robert &c. To Daughter Margaret all the Cloaths, Watches, Rings, Necklaces, Jewells, Linnen, Lace &c. of my dear wife deceased, also Negroe house Wench Hannah that waits upon her and one other Girl she shall choose. To daughter Mary Negro Wench called Little Cilly and her children and the Negro Wench that waits upon her and one other she shall choose. To each of daughters a Negro Boy. Executors to erect a marble column in church of Charles Town near my Grave with names and ages of wife and self &c. Son Robert recommended to sell Plantation on the Point near Charles Town. If he is disposed to reside in this province, Silk Hope or Kibbleworth recommended as place for his mansion. Executors in South Carolina: Thomas Broughton, Nathaniel Broughton, Andrew Broughton, and Gabriel Manigault. Executors in

Great Britain and Ireland: Archibald Hutcheson, John Schulz, John Cook, Esqs., and Phebe Bonner. Witnesses: G. Anson, Ja^s. Lloyd, Jn^o: Fenwick, And^w: Rutledge. Administration of estate in Great Britain only to son and residuary legatee Robert Johnson Esq., Archibald Hutcheson, John Schulz, and John Cook, Esqs, and Phebe Bonner renouncing.

Ducie, 172.

GOVERNOR JOSEPH MORTON AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

BY A. S. SALLEY, JR.

JOSEPH MORTON, sometime Governor of South Carolina, came to the Province of Carolina about 1681 and, in consideration of his successes in inducing Dissenters to settle in Carolina, he was soon after made a Landgrave, and, on May 18, 1682, was commissioned, by the Palatine of Carolina, the Earl of Craven, "governor and commander-in-chief of that part of Carolina lying south and west of Cape Fear"¹ and served until 1684, when he was succeeded by Sir Richard Kyrle, Knt., who had been commissioned by the Lords Proprietors, April 29, 1684²; was chosen Governor by the Council of Carolina upon the retirement of Governor West in 1685, and the election was confirmed by the Lords Proprietors in September, 1685,³ and he served for about a year, when he was succeeded by Landgrave James Colleton who had been commissioned by the Lords Proprietors, August 31, 1686.⁴

In the summer of 1686 the Spaniards made a landing on the Edisto, raided the plantations and sacked the houses of Governor Morton and Secretary Grimball (those officers being in Charles Town) and killed the Governor's brother-in-law, Edward Bowell.⁵

During the first administration of Governor Morton, Benjamin Blake (brother of the famous English admiral, Gen.

¹ *Collections of the South Carolina Historical Society*, Vol. I., p. 106.

² *Ibid.*, p. 111.

³ McCrady's *History of South Carolina under the Proprietary Government*, p. 210; *Collections of the South Carolina Historical Society*, Vol. I., p. 114.

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 117.

⁵ Rivers's *Sketch of the History of South Carolina*, p. 443.

Robert Blake), whose daughter Governor Morton is said to have married, settled in South Carolina.⁶ Governor Morton died between the spring of 1686, when we find records of him as Governor and the date of the recording of his will, May 25, 1688.⁷

⁶ " 'Twas about this time, that the Persecution rais'd by the Popish Faction, and their adherents, in England, against the Protestant Dissenters, was at the height; and no Part of this Kingdom suffer'd more by it than Somersetshire. The Author of this History liv'd at that time with Mr. Blake, brother to the famous General of that name, being educated by his Son-in-law, who taught School in Bridgewater; and remembers, tho' then very young, the reasons old Mr. Blake us'd to give for leaving England: One of which was, That the miseries they endur'd, meaning the Dissenters then, were nothing to what he foresaw would attend the Reign of a Popish successor; wherefore he resolv'd to remove to *Carolina*: And he had so great an Interest among Persons of his principles, I mean Dissenters, that many honest substantial Persons engaged to go over with him."—J. Oldmixon's *History of Carolina* (See Carroll's *Historical Collections of South Carolina*, Vol. II., p. 407).

Governor John Archdale, in his *Description of that Fertile and Pleasant Province of Carolina* (London, 1707), speaking of Governor West's administration, says he "left Matters a little better settled to Governour *Jos. Morton*, in whose time General *Blake's* Brother, with many Dissenters came to *Carolina*". (See Carroll's *Historical Collections of South Carolina*, Vol. II., p. 101.)

Oldmixon, in his *History of Carolina* (London, 1708), speaking of Benjamin Blake and Governor Morton, says (See Carroll's *Historical Collections of South Carolina*, Vol. II., p. 409): "The Governour, as we are told, marry'd Mrs. Elizabeth Blake his daughter." But the public records in Charleston abundantly prove that Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin Blake, married William Dry; who dying, she next married Richard Weekley (See *The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. I., pp. 154-155), and Governor Morton's will shows that his wife's name was Elinor. Edward Randolph, Collector of Customs, writing in 1701 (See *Collections of the South Carolina Historical Society*, Vol. I., p. 215) calls Landgrave Morton Governor Blake's brother-in-law.

⁷ Will of Joseph Morton, of Carolina, Landgrave, made April 14, 1685, and proved November 20, 1688, mentions sons, Joseph and John (to whom he gave lands in Berrow, Somersetshire); daughter Deborah Blake; sister, Rebecca Bowell, brother-in-law, Edward Bowell, and wife, Elinor. Recorded in Carolina, May 25, 1688. Administration granted,

Issue:

- I. I. Joseph Morton.
2. II. John Morton.
3. III. Deborah Blake.⁸
4. IV. Florence Morton.

I.

LANDGRAVE JOSEPH MORTON [Landgrave Joseph¹], was a Lord Proprietor's deputy and member of the Grand Council of South Carolina as early as November, 1685⁹, and became Landgrave upon the death of his father; was appointed Judge of the Court of Admiralty of South Carolina in 1697¹⁰; being senior Landgrave, he was elected Governor by the Council upon the death of Governor Blake in 1700, but Council immediately rescinded that action and elected James Moore Governor because some members contended that Morton was disqualified by his holding the office of Judge of the Admiralty under the King¹¹; was one of the commissioners appointed under the Act passed November

March 19, 1705, to Mrs. Anne Wills, wife of Thomas Wills, formerly Mrs. Anne Morton, widow and administrator with the will annexed of John Morton, son of said Joseph. (See *The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. IV, p. 292.)

⁸ Whether her full name was Deborah Blake Morton, or whether it was Deborah Morton and she married a Blake cannot be determined from the wills of Governor Morton and his son, John, both of which are here recited.

⁹ McCrady's *History of South Carolina under the Proprietary Government*, p. 210.

¹⁰ An order was given to Sir Charles Hedges, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty of England, May 28, 1697, to prepare letter patents empowering the governors of North and South Carolina for the time being to appoint admiralty officers when vacancies should occur. On February 17, 1697-98, William Bridgeman, Secretary of the Admiralty, in a letter to Mr. Popple, furnished a list of the Admiralty officers of the Carolinas. Joseph Morton is thereon named as the Judge, so that his appointment must have been made between those dates.

¹¹ Oldmixon's *History of Carolina* (Carroll's *Historical Collections of South Carolina*, Vol. II., pp. 417-418).

16, 1700, "for securing the Provincial Library at Charlestown in Carolina"¹²; was a leader of the Dissenters party in the struggle over the election of 1702¹³, and that over the Church Act, being denied in the Council the right to enter a protest against the latter¹⁴; was one of the commissioners appointed under the Act passed April 8, 1710, "for the Founding and Erecting of a Free School, for the use of the Inhabitants of South Carolina"¹⁵; married Sarah Wilkin-son¹⁶; died prior to September 12, 1721.¹⁷ His widow *m.*, August 3, 1723, Hon. Arthur Middleton (1681-1737)¹⁸, and died September 24, 1765.¹⁹

¹² *The Statutes at Large of South Carolina*, Vol. II, p. 374.

¹³ McCrady's *History of South Carolina under the Proprietary Government*, p. 391.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 409.

¹⁵ *The Statutes at Large of South Carolina*, Vol. II., pp. 342-346.

¹⁶ See *The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. I., p. 232.

¹⁷ Will of Joseph Morton, "of the Province of Carolina Landgrave", made October 12, 1713, and proved before Governor Nicholson, September 12, 1721, gave niece, Florence Beamor, daughter of his sister, £100. currency; gave wife, Sarah Morton, one half of his entire estate, real and personal, not otherwise bequeathed; gave son, Joseph Morton, the other half thereof and directed that he be given "the best education in the country"; appointed wife sole executrix. Mrs. Sarah Morton qualified as executrix, April 2, 1722. (Probate Court records, Charleston County, Book 1671-1727, pp. 153-154.)

Josiah Granville Leach, LL. B., in his *Memoranda Relating to the Ancestry and Family of Hon. Levi Parsons Morton* (Cambridge, 1894) has made no distinction between the elder Landgrave Morton and the younger. Gen. McCrady has not done so either in his *History of South Carolina under the Proprietary Government*.

¹⁸ Register of St. Andrew's Parish.

¹⁹ Will of Mrs. Sarah Middleton, of St. James's Parish, Goose Creek, widow, made June 8, 1765, and proved before Hon. Wm. Bull, Lieut. Gov., Oct. 1, 1765, gave Christopher Wilkinson son of her "Cousin" Francis Wilkinson, deceased, a plantation on Wadmalaw Island "Commonly Called Bear-Bluff Ladinwah and Morton Town"; gave Edward Wilkinson, son of said "Cousin Francis", a plantation or island opposite to Willtown and the lots in Willtown which she had bought of her "Cousin" Joseph Wilkinson and Robert Yonge, deceased, and the buildings thereon and a tract of land in the upper part of Beech Hill, St.

Issue:

5. I. Joseph Morton. (Mentioned in his father's will.)
6. II. John Morton. (Mentioned in his mother's will.)

Paul's Parish; gave Morton Wilkinson, son of said "Cousin Francis" two plantations called Tooboodoo and Jupiter's in St Paul's, providing that if said Morton Wilkinson should die without male issue that the said plantations should go to her grandson, John Middleton, son of her "son-in-law" (step-son), William Middleton and then in case of his death to his two brothers, Thomas and Henry Middleton; gave her three step-sons, William, Henry and Thomas Middleton all the personal estate that had been left her by her late husband, Hon. Arthur Middleton; gave said William £7000. currency and to Sarah, his wife, £3500. currency, and her best diamond ring and large silver monteth; gave said William in trust for his son, William, her share in the "Capital Stock and Funds of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England as it remained at the time of the decease of Mr: John Nicholson of London Merchant", her attorney, and £1000. sterling that had been taken out of said bank and was then in the hands of said William; gave Thomas, Henry and John, sons of said William, £1000. sterling each; gave step-son, Henry Middleton £6000. currency, a silver tea kettle and the lamp, waiter and stand belonging thereto; gave Arthur Middleton, son of said Henry, £2000. currency; gave Thomas, Henrietta, Hester, Sarah, Mary and Susannah, son and daughters of said Henry, £2000. currency each; gave step-son, Thomas Middleton, £6000. currency; gave William, son of said Thomas, £2000. currency; gave Sarah and Mary, daughters of said Thomas, a like sum each; gave "Cousins John Waring and Elizabeth Smith, son and daughter of Richard Waring Esqr: deceased, and unto Benjamin Waring son of Benjamin Waring deceased and grandson of said Richard Waring", £500. currency each; gave Thomas Waring, son of "Cousin Thomas Waring deceased", £2000. currency; gave step-son, Henry Middleton, £6000. currency in trust for Morton, Mary and Sarah Waring, children of said "Cousin Thomas Waring deceased", directing that it be put out at interest which should be applied "toward the support maintenance and Education of said Morton, Mary and Sarah" and that Morton should receive one third of the principal upon reaching twenty one and Mary and Sarah should each receive a third at eighteen or marriage; gave said Morton Waring a negro woman, bought at said Thomas Waring's estate sale, and her children; gave Elizabeth, wife of Christopher Wilkinson, £1000. currency; gave Sarah Sanders, wife of James Sanders, of St. George's Parish, Dorchester, £1000. currency; gave Thomas and Ann Slann £1000. currency each; gave Peter, Joseph and Andrew, sons of

2.

JOHN MORTON [Landgrave Joseph¹], a merchant of London, *m.* Ann —; *d.* between August 27, 1694, and April 28, 1699.²⁰ His widow subsequently married Thomas Wills.²¹

"Cousin Andrew Slann deceased", £1000. currency each, to be placed at interest for their maintenance and education until of age; gave friend, John Moultrie, Jr., £500. currency and his daughter, Sarah, a like sum; gave God-son, John Drayton, son of Thomas Drayton, deceased, \$200. currency; gave God-son, Joseph Brailsford, and God-daughter, Sarah Brailsford, and John Brailsford, children of Joseph Brailsford, deceased, £1000. each when of age; gave Morton Brailsford, son of Morton Brailsford, deceased, £1000. currency when of age, the interest thereon to be applied to his maintenance and education; gave Samuel Brailsford, merchant, £500. currency, and to his son, William Brailsford, her God-son, £200. currency; gave Rev. James Harrison, minister of St. James's, Goose Creek, £100. currency and to his wife and their daughter, Carolina, £50. currency each to buy mourning rings; gave Joseph Wilkinson and Ann Peters, son and daughter of "said Cousin Francis Wilkinson, deceased", £200. currency each; gave Mrs. Ann Slann, widow of "said Cousin Andrew Slann deceased" £500. currency; gave Sarah Dart, widow of Ferdinando Dart, deceased, £200. currency to buy mourning; gave said Morton Wilkinson her gold watch and chain which had belonged to her "son John Morton, Esq^r. deceased"; gave said Christopher, Edward and Morton Wilkinson all of her books, household furniture and table and sheeting linen and silver plate, rings and other jewels not otherwise given, to be equally divided between them, and also all negroes and other slaves, horses, cattle and other stock not otherwise given, to be equally divided between them; gave remainder of estate to Mrs. Sarah Middleton, Christopher, Edward and Morton, children of "said Cousin Francis Wilkinson deceased", and John Middleton, son of her step-son, William Middleton, to be divided equally between them; appointed step-sons, William and Henry Middleton, executors. Witnesses: Benjamin Coachman, Lewis Mottet and Benjamin Villepontoux. (Probate Court Records, Charleston County, Book 1760-67, pp. 565-571.)

²⁰ Will of John Morton, of London, merchant, made August 27, 1694, and proved April 28, 1699, gave wife, Ann, £20; daughter, Ann, £100; friend Robert Cuthbert, of London, goldsmith, £10; sister, Deborah Blake, two negroes; aunt, Rebecca Bowell, two negroes and his plantation in Carolina for life, at her death to go to his brother, Joseph Morton; appointed friend Robert Cuthbert, Jr., of London, goldsmith, executor, and trustee and guardian of daughter, Ann. (See Vol. IV. of this magazine, p. 292.)

²¹ On March 19, 1705, administration was granted on the estate of

Issue:

7. I. Ann Morton.

FLORENCE MORTON [Landgrave Joseph¹], *m.*, August 5, 1701, John Beamor; *d.* August 28, 1707. John Beamor *d.* June 24, 1739.²²

Issue:

8. I. Florence Beamor, *b.* Sept. 13, 1702; *m.*, July 24, 1721, Richard Waring; *d.* Dec. 12, 1744. (Issue.)²³

Joseph Morton, Landgrave, of Carolina, to Ann Wills, formerly Morton, relict and administratrix with the will annexed of John Morton. (Ibid.)

²² The following is from a copy of a record in an old Bible accidentally discovered in the North. Unfortunately we have not the name of the copyist or the place where he or she found the Bible. On the original copy it is stated that the then owner of the Bible was Mr. Andrew Stuart, who said that he had obtained it from Mr. Christopher Minor, who had married into his family, and at whose hotel it had been accidentally left by some travellers whose names Mr. Stuart did not know:

John Beamor
His Book.

Was married August 5th. day 1701 to Miss Florance Morton.

My daughter Florance was born September the 13th. 1702 at 11 o'clock in the morning.

My son Joseph was born 12th:: March 1703/4 at 10 o'clock in the morning.

My son Joseph departed this life July 28th:: 1704.

My wife departed this Life August 28th:: 1707.

My second wife and I was married 7th:: December 1710.

My Brother Tatnell departed this Life Feb [Rest gone.]

My Mother departed this Life May [Rest gone.]

My Brother Jacob Beamor departed this Life 16th January 1712.

My wife departed this Life 24th:: Sept. 1716.

Was married to Mrs. Judith Steward [Appears to be.]

See also the will of Landgrave Joseph Morton, note 17.

²³ The record in the Bible just referred to continues:

Richard Waring's Book given by my father Beamor 1st:: day of January 1722/3

9. II. Joseph Beamor, *b.* March 12, 1704; *d.* July 28, 1704.

6.

JOHN MORTON [Landgrave Joseph², Landgrave Joseph¹], was evidently born after his father made his will, October 12, 1713; *m.*, July 31, 1747,²⁴ Dorothy Dry; *d.* prior to

My Mother Elizabeth Waring departed this Life Oct. — 1719.

Was married to Miss Florence Beamor 24th:: July 1721.

My Son Richard Waring was born Friday 30th. March 1722 and was baptised by Mr Mery.

My daughter Florence Morton was born Satterday Morning 2nd:: May 1724 and was baptised by Mr Ludlam.

My Son Joseph was born Sunday 6th:: March 1726. and was baptised by Mr Vernod.

My son John was born Tuesday 2nd. April 1728. and was baptised by Mr Vernod—and departed this life 25th:: January 1729.

My Brother Joseph departed this life 23rd January 1729.

My daughter Sarah was born Monday Nov — was baptised by Mr Vernod

My daughter Elizabeth was born on Sunday night the 3rd:: December 1732. and was baptised by Mr. Vernod.

My Son John was born Satterday 11th:: January 1734, 8 o'clock at night and was baptised by Mr Vernod.

My daughter Mary was born Friday Morning the 1st:: day of July 1737 and was baptised by Mr. Melichamp.

My Father Beamor—departed this life 24th:: June 1739.

My Brother Thomas departed this life 1st. Feby. 1740.

My Brother Benja:: Waring departed this Life 26th:: July 1739. aged 49 years.

My daughter Florance Morton departed this life September 10th. 1743.

My dear Wife departed this Life, Wednesday the 12th:: day December 1744.

My Brother Josiah Departed this Life 30th:: January 1744.

My daughter Sarah Elliott departed this Life in November 21st. 1740.

—John Waring his Bible—

My dear Father departed this life Satterday Morning 10th:: March 1753.—aged 57 years—

The record continues with the descendants of John Waring.

²⁴ "Last Thursday the Hon. *William Middleton*, Esq; was married to Miss *Sarah Wilkinson*. As was also, *John Moreton* Esq; to Miss *Dorothy Dry*."—*The Soth. Carolina Gazette*, Monday, August 3, 1747.

April, 1753, when his widow m. Dr. John Moultrie, Jr.²⁵
No issue.

²⁵ "On Saturday last Doct. JOHN MOULTRIE, jun. was married to Mrs. *Mary Morton*, a very agreeable young Widow, with a large Fortune, which is not reckoned her most considerable accomplishment."—*The South-Carolina Gazette*, April 30, 1753.

"Our Readers are desired to correct a Mistake in that Paragraph of our last, which mentions Mr. MOULTRIE's Marriage, the Lady's Name being there called MARY, when it should have been DOROTHY."—*The South-Carolina Gazette*, May 7, 1753.

HISTORICAL NOTES.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.—On October 25, 1786, Daniel Smith, clerk to the Commissioners for the Speedy Settlement of the Public Accounts, began publishing in *The State Gazette of South-Carolina* a "schedule of such accounts as cannot be passed by them for want of proper vouchers." The schedule was published in order to enable the claimants to present the proper vouchers before the next meeting of the General Assembly. The following part of this schedule furnishes us with a few of the names of Maham's regiment:

"The following names, being part of Col. Hezekiah Maham's Cavalry, wanting vouchers.

	A	
Abrahams William		
	B	
Black John		Bryan Anglis
Ditto Ditto		Beatty John
Brademan Thomas Est.		Bates John Estate
	C	
Campbell Isham		Cooper Thomas
	D	
Daniel James		Davis Jeremiah
Doharty Peter Estate		Dean Thomas
	E	
Elkins William		
	G	
Glaze John		
	H	
Hutson Joshua		Haney Francis
Henry Benager		Harris Jeremiah
	L	
Lockhart Charles		Larimore Thomas
	M	
Mourning John		M'Leod Andrew
	N	
Neilson Kaleb		

	P
Philips Thomas	Perkins John Estate
Page George	
	R
Reiley Thomas	Richardson Francis
Reiley George	
	S
Stevens Washington J.	Shampain Francis
Scott John	Smith Zoboland
Short William	Smith Henry
Spikes John	Smith Solomon
Shirley William Estate	Smith Elias
Skipper Gilbert	
	V
Vanvelzey Edward	
	W
Wittenton Edward	Webb Moses
Wofford William	Wheeler Ambrose Est.
Williams Joseph	Watson Jacob Estate"
Wilcocks Joseph Est.	

"The Military Spirit is as prevalent here as ever; there are in Town no fewer than twelve Companies that have Uniforms, viz. Artillery, Grenadiers, Light Infantry, Townsend's Volunteer's, Cadets, Forresters, True Blues, Greens, Volunteers, Rangers, Fusileers and Musketeers; besides which, there are three or four more in Contemplation. We hear that there are also Uniformed Companies in several Parts of the Country."—*The South-Carolina and American General Gazette*, Friday, September 1, 1775.

A MAN EATING SHARK IN CHARLES TOWN HARBOR IN 1775.—"This Afternoon, as two Negro Boys were bathing in the Dock between Prioleau's and Burn's Wharf, a Shark was observed to go towards them; the Alarm being given, they both made for the Shore; one of them got to Burn's Wharf, and was taken out; but just as the other had reached Prioleau's Wharf, and was attempting to get out of the Water, the Shark made a Stroke at him, and took off the greatest Part of his right Thigh. The poor Boy was immediately taken up, but notwithstanding all the Assistance that could be afforded to him, he expired in a few hours."—*The South-*

Carolina and American General Gazette, Friday, September 22, 1775.

MARRIAGE NOTICES OF 1786 AND 1788.—Since the publication of the volume of *Marriage Notices in The South-Carolina Gazette and Its Successors* (Joel Munsell's Sons, Albany, N. Y., 1902), which was compiled by the editor of this magazine from the files in the library of the Charleston Library Society, the Library has come into possession of most of those issues of *The State Gazette of South-Carolina* for 1786 which were missing after October 19th. and an imperfect file for the year 1788. The following marriage notices appear in those files:

MARRIED.] Last Saturday evening, Mr. William Lancaster, Printer, to Miss Jane Morris, both of this city. (Monday, October 23, 1786.)

On Sunday evening the 5th of November instant, was married, Mr. MITCHEL FLORENCE to Mrs. ELIZABETH CHINEY, both of this city. (Thursday, November 9, 1786.)

Married on Thursday evening last, in this city, Mr. James Carr, to Mrs. Mary Yeadon, widow of Mr. Richard Yeadon, deceased. (Monday, January 14, 1788.)

MARRIED.] Last Saturday evening, capt. John Baas, to Mrs. Smith, widow of Dr. Smith, formerly of Holland.—At Goose-Creek, on the 21st inst. Mr. John Dupont, to Miss Jane Watson Cox, of this city. (Thursday, January 31, 1788.)

Married on Thursday evening last, Mr. William Cain, merchant of this city to Miss Wigfall, daughter of John Wigfall, Esq; of St. Thomas's parish.—Capt. John Trott, to Miss Mary Fendid, of this city. (Thursday, February 7, 1788.)

Married on the 27th ult. Nathaniel Heyward, Esq; to Miss Harriet Manigault, daughter of the late hon. Peter Manigault, Esq; deceased. Mr. Thomas Bacot, merchant, to Miss Jane DeSaussure, daughter of Mr. — DeSaussure, deceased. (Monday, March 10, 1788.)

MARRIED.] On Sunday Mr. John Booner to Miss Hamilton. (Wednesday, March 12, 1788.)

MARRIED.] On Thursday last, Mr. James Clark, of Edisto Island, to Miss Sarah Grimball, daughter of Mr. Charles Grimball, deceased. (Monday, March 24, 1788.)

MARRIAGES.] On Thursday the 27th inst. at Woodboo, in St. John's parish, John Cordes, Esq; to Miss Catharine Marian Mazyck, daughter of Stephen Mazyck, Esq; deceased.—Last Thursday evening, Mr. John D. Vale, merchant; to Miss Elizabeth Alexander, daughter of Mr.

Alexander Alexander, of this city.—On the same evening, Mr. George Rout, to Miss Catharine Husten. (Monday, March 31, 1788.)

MARRIED.] At Monk's corner, on Thursday last, Mr Cornelius Brown, late from London to Mrs. Greenland of Santee. On Friday evening Captain Gordon, to Miss Polly Ham of this city. (Thursday, April 3, 1788.)

Married the hon. Christopher Hillary, Esq; member of the Executive Council for Glyn county, to Miss Agnes Hightower, of this place. (Savannah letter in the same paper.)

MARRIED.] On Wednesday night, Dr. Samuel Wilson, to Miss Mary Mazyck eldest daughter of the deceased Isaac Mazyck, Esq. (Monday, April 7, 1788.)

Married last Thursday evening Charles Goodwin, Esq; to Miss Elizabeth Williamson, daughter of General Andrew Williamson, deceased. (Monday, April 21, 1788.)

MARRIED.] Mr. — Bryan merchant to Mrs. Rudhall, widow of Mr. William Rudhall, deceased. (Thursday, April 24, 1788.)

MARRIED.] On Thursday last, at Stono, Dr. James Hartley, to Miss Eliza Ladson.—On Sunday evening, at Mepkin, in St. John's parish, Berkley county, the Hon. Charles Pinckney, Esq; to the amiable and accomplished Miss Mary Laurens, younger daughter of the Hon. Henry Laurens. (Thursday, May 1, 1788.)

MARRIED.] On Thursday evening, Dr. Wilson, to Miss Nancy Withers, both of Goose-Creek. John Frierson, Esq. of St. Matthew's parish, to Miss Kitty Williams, late of Philadelphia. (Monday May 5, 1788.)

MARRIED. Mr. Philip Meyer to Miss Fittig, both of this city.—At St. John's, Santee, Mr. Robert Burdell, to Miss Elizabeth Flint, eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. Flint, deceased. (Thursday, May 22, 1788.)

MARRIED.] On Thursday evening last, Mr. Robert Hazlehurst, merchant, to Miss Eliza Hall, eldest daughter of George Abbot Hall, Esq. —Mr. Thomas Bradford, to Miss Catharine George. (Monday, June 2, 1788.)

MARRIED.] In Christ Church parish, last Wednesday evening, Mr. John Sutcliffe to Miss Elizabeth Gowdey, daughter of Mr. William Gowdey. (Monday, June 16, 1788.)

MARRIAGES.] Thomas Winstanley, Esq; to Miss Sarah Legge.—Nathaniel Russell, Esq; to Miss Sarah Hopton, daughter of William Hopton, Esq; deceased. (Monday, June 23, 1788.)

MARRIED.] Mr. Christopher Fitzsimons, of this city, to Miss Catharine Pritchard, daughter of Mr. Paul Pritchard, of Christ-Church parish. (Thursday August 7, 1788.)

Married at Boston, John Bonon Graves, Esq; Consul, of this state, from the United States of Holland, to Miss Sally Atwood, of that town.—In this city, Capain John Shevers Budd, of the late South-Carolina continental artillery, to Miss Abigail Cooke. (Monday, August 18, 1788.)

married on Thursday evening, Mr. Morton Brailsford, merchant, to Miss Mary Cormack, both of this city. (Monday, October 13, 1788.)

Married at Beaufort, on Thursday the 2d inst. John Heyward, jun. Esq; to Miss Mary Barnwell, daughter of John Barnwell, Esq; deceased. (Thursday, October 16, 1788.)

MARRIED.] On Thursday morning, Capt. John Bond Randall, to Miss Elizabeth Gaillard, daughter of John Gaillard, Esq.—On Thursday evening, Joseph Guerard, Esq; to Miss Elizabeth Deveaux, daughter of Jacob Deveaux, Esq. (Monday, October 27, 1788.)

Last Wednesday evening was married, in this city, Jonah Horry, Esq; to the amiable Miss Sarah Burnet, only daughter of the late Doctor Burnet, of Winyah. (Monday, November 10, 1788.)

MARRIED.] On Tuesday the 25th ult. Joseph Manigault, Esq; to Miss Maria Henrietta Middleton, eldest daughter of the late Hon. Arthur Middleton. (Monday, December 1, 1788.)

MARRIED.] On Thursday evening last, Major John Postell, to Miss Harriet You. (Thursday, December 4, 1788.)

MARRIED.] On Thursday last, in St. John's parish, Philip Porcher, junior, Esq; to Miss Catharine Cordes, daughter of Samuel Cordes, Esq. (Thursday, December 11, 1788.)

MARRIAGE NOTICES, 1765-1775 AND 1778-1780.—The editor of this magazine has just published another compilation of marriage notices from South Carolina newspapers of the Provincial and Revolutionary periods. It is entitled: *Marriage Notices in The South-Carolina Gazette; And Country Journal (1765-1775) and in The Charleston Gazette (1778-1780)*. The introduction to this pamphlet contains historical sketches of these two gazettes, a list of the numbers of the former that are missing from the files of the Charleston Library Society and a list of the few numbers of the latter that are to be found in the same collection. The compilation is edited with explanatory foot-notes and a full index, and contains forty-four pages. Only one-hundred numbered copies were printed.

NECROLOGY.

MCDONALD FURMAN, a member of the South Carolina Historical Society, died at his home, Cornhill plantation, near Privateer, Sumter County, South Carolina, on the evening of Friday, February 19, 1904. He was born on the same plantation, March 1, 1863, and was eldest son of the late Dr. John H. Furman and Susan Miller, his second wife, and was the great-grand-son of Rev. Richard Furman, D. D., the distinguished divine of Charleston. His maternal grand-father was Col. John B. Miller, of Sumter District. The late Farish Furman, of Georgia, was his half brother. His first schooling was obtained at home and in the common schools of the neighborhood. He attended the Greenville Military Institute in the early eighties, and in 1882 entered the South Carolina College, and was sometime one of the editors of the College magazine. At an early age he began to take a devoted interest in historical and ethnological studies, and his work on archaeological, anthropological and ethnological matters in this section has attracted the attention of scientists of note. His special hobby, the "Redbones", was considered by the uninformed as the useless fad of an enthusiast, but to the trained scientists at the Smithsonian and elsewhere it appeared in an altogether different light, and the Government's investigators have on more than one occasion availed themselves of his knowledge and published his observations. But he did not confine himself exclusively to this branch of historical science. He showed a lively interest in general history and particularly in the history of his own State and the historic people thereof. He travelled all over the State and familiarized himself with everything pertaining to the State. He often delivered lectures before schools or societies and tried to enthuse everyone with whom he came in contact

with State love and State pride. He was constantly suggesting the erection of monuments or the celebration of conspicuous anniversaries. Of especial moment in this respect were his suggestions for celebrating in 1891 the centennial anniversary of the meeting of the General Assembly of South Carolina at Columbia, and the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Bancroft. Mr. Furman always showed a kindly spirit of aid and encouragement toward the negroes. Whenever a negro accomplished something of note and it came to Mr. Furman's attention he was certain to report it in the newspapers with a friendly comment. He took an active part in the politics of his county, and was a candidate for the House of Representatives in 1900. He was also a member of the Southern History Association, and made several contributions to its quarterly magazine.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH BLYTH ALLSTON, a member of the South Carolina Historical Society, died suddenly in Anderson, South Carolina, while on a visit to his daughter, the wife of Rev. Wm. N. Meade, of that city, January 29, 1904. He was the son of Gen. Joseph Allston, at whose plantation, "Waverly", he was born, February 8, 1833. His parents died when he was very young and he was brought up by his uncle, Governor R. F. W. Allston. He was graduated from the South Carolina College in the class of 1851, and gave the general public, in his student days, indications of his aptitude for letters by publishing an admirable sketch of the Hon. George McDuffie. He studied law in Charleston in the office of the Hon. James L. Petigru, and, after admission to the Bar in 1854, resided abroad for several years, quickening his imagination and storing his mind with the art and literature of the Old World.

In March, 1857, he married Miss Mary North, a niece of his friend and preceptor, Mr. Petigru, and thereafter, until

the outbreak of the State's Rights War, practiced law in Charleston. He volunteered at the beginning of the war, and served throughout the great struggle in the 27th. Regiment, South Carolina Volunteers, attaining the rank of captain. In February, 1865, shortly before he was captured, and during Col. Gaillard's absence, because of his wounds, Capt. Allston commanded what was left of the 27th. Regiment, Hagood's brigade. He was captured by the Federal forces the last month of the war, and imprisonment in Fort Delaware, and while languishing in prison wrote that most beautiful poem, "Stack Arms!"

After the close of the war, Capt. Allston removed to Georgetown, and thence to Baltimore to practice his profession. Some years ago he retired to his farm, historic "Badwell", the former home of Mr. Petigru, in Abbeville County.

Capt. Allston was one of the truest of South Carolina's poets. His poems have been published in various newspapers and magazines during the past forty or fifty years and have received many favorable criticisms from scholarly men. Besides his poems, Capt. Allston has made many other valuable contributions to our literature. His most elaborate work was the *Life of James L. Petigru*, published in *The Sunday News* in 1899. It had been his earnest desire to amplify that work and publish it in book form. Of his war poems, "Stack Arms" will certainly live. It appears, with another of his poems, "Charge of Hagood's Brigade, Weldon Railroad, August 21, 1864", in several collections of Southern verse, and no American anthology can be complete without it. "Sumter", a beautiful poem, in the difficult Spenserian stanza, which appeared after the war, has many exquisite lines.

Two days after the death of Capt. Allston he was followed by the daughter whom he had gone to visit, Mrs. Meade. Two children survive—Mr. Joseph Blyth Allston, a civil engineer in Alabama, and a daughter.

